the common booking offices provided near jetties. Booking offices exist wherever the levy is made.

SIRKAR ELEPHANTS—TREATMENT BY VETERINARY DEPARTMENT

282. Mr. K. R. Viswambharan *(Ezhuvas-Talappalli):* Will Government be pleased to state.—

(*a*) when was the treatment of Sirkar Elephants transferred from the Elephant Vicharippu to the Veterinary Department; the date of the order and the date when actually the order was carried into effect may be given;

(*b*) the number of elephants owned and maintained by the Sirkar at the time of transfer;

(*c*) the number of fresh captures after the transfer referred to in (*a*);

(*d*) the number of elephants which died after the transfer, stating their cause of death and the duration of disease in each case;

(*e*) whether any medical aid was given to these elephants, before their death, of course; if so, by which Veterinary Surgeon; if answer is in the affirmative, whether it will be borne out by official records that these elephants received medical aid prior to their death;

(*f*) the expenditure incurred by Government on each of the elephants referred to in (*b*) and (*c*) by way of treatment;

Mr. T. Narayana Menon *(Conservator of Forests):*

(*a*) The Elephant Vicharippu ceased to function as elephant doctor to the Government as a temporary measure with effect from 28th Kanni 1115. The date of the order is 24th Kanni 1115. Even before the termination of the services of the Elephant Vicharippu the services of the Veterinary Surgeons were being utilised for the treatment of Government elephants whenever deemed necessary. The posts of the Elephant Vicharippus were permanently abolished as per orders, dated 21st Makaram 1115.

(*b*) There were six animals on 28th Kanni 1115, the date on which Elephant Vicharippu ceased to function.

(*c*) 16. After 28th Kanni 1115.

(*d*) 6. Particulars given hereunder.

i. Ramachandran.—One of the captures of 1114 died in Meenam 1115, suspected to

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have died of complications arising out of heart-trouble. Exact time of origin of illness could not be ascertained.

ii. Padmanabhan.—A baby-tusker, died of complications arising out of injuries sustained during fall. Duration of disease 29th Dhanu 1115 to 30th Medam 1115.

iii. Kesavan.—Baby-tusker. Bones fractured during fall. Died of sepsis while in kraal. Duration of illness 24th Makaram 1115 to 4th Edavam 1115.

iv. Subramanian.—Baby-tusker. Sudden death, suspected to be due to heart-failure.

v. An unnamed cow-elephant died while being marched from pit to kraal.

vi. Gopalan.—death by anthrax infection—duration of illness is one day.

(*e*) Yes. In cases where death was not sudden by the Trichur Veterinary Surgeon (items 1—3)

(*f*) Expenditure for treatment of animals referred to under (*b*) for the period between 28th Kanni 1115 and 15th Karkadagam 1116.—

Name of elephant	Annual pathivu treatment (for improvement of general health and not for any sickness)	Occasional treatment (for sickness & special feeding when the animal was found weak)	Total
1 Ramavarman ..	181 15 3	77 4 2	259 3 5
2 Gangadaran ..	60 7 0	11 14 1	72 5 1
3 Govindan ..	37 2 0	16 3 1	53 5 1
4 Gopalan ..	51 15 1	121 6 2	173 5 3
5 Sankaran ..	89 1 1	142 15 8	232 0 9
6 Ramachandran ..	..	177 15 6	177 15 6
Under (c)			
1 Janardanan ..	42 8 0	238 9 7	281 1 8
2 Sekaran ..	..	146 15 7	146 15 7
3 Padmanabhan ..	..	23 11 8	23 11 7
4 Kesavan ..	..	20 4 4	20 4 4
5 Kali ..	..	20 4 4	20 4 4
6 Subramanian ..	..	20 4 4	20 4 4
7 Saraswathi ..	..	30 11 0	30 11 0

No expenditure has been incurred on treatment for the rest

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